



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS
Washington, D.C. 20231
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
08/666,653	06/18/1996	TSUTOMU HONDA	024060-064	7870

21839 7590 07/02/2002

BURNS DOANE SWECKER & MATHIS L L P
POST OFFICE BOX 1404
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22313-1404

[REDACTED] EXAMINER

MOE, AUNG SOE

[REDACTED] ART UNIT [REDACTED] PAPER NUMBER

2612

DATE MAILED: 07/02/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

[Signature]

Office Action Summary	Application No. 08/666,653	Applicant(s) Honda et al.
	Examiner Aung S. Moe	Art Unit 2612
<i>-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --</i>		
Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.		
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136 (a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).		
Status		
1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>Jun 25, 2002</u>		
2a) <input type="checkbox"/> This action is FINAL . 2b) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> This action is non-final.		
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> 1035 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.		
Disposition of Claims		
4) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Claim(s) <u>19-26 and 31-42</u> is/are pending in the application.		
4a) Of the above, claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.		
5) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Claim(s) <u>19-26</u> is/are allowed.		
6) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Claim(s) <u>31-42</u> is/are rejected.		
7) <input type="checkbox"/> Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.		
8) <input type="checkbox"/> Claims _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.		
Application Papers		
9) <input type="checkbox"/> The specification is objected to by the Examiner.		
10) <input type="checkbox"/> The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are a) <input type="checkbox"/> accepted or b) <input type="checkbox"/> objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).		
11) <input type="checkbox"/> The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) <input type="checkbox"/> approved b) <input type="checkbox"/> disapproved by the Examiner. If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.		
12) <input type="checkbox"/> The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120		
13) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All b) <input type="checkbox"/> Some* c) <input type="checkbox"/> None of: 1. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. <input type="checkbox"/> Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____. 3. <input type="checkbox"/> Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). *See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.		
14) <input type="checkbox"/> Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e). a) <input type="checkbox"/> The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.		
15) <input type="checkbox"/> Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.		
Attachment(s)		
1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s). _____		
4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____		
5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)		
6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____		

Art Unit: 2612

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 31-32, 34-36 and 38 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Art Unit: 2612

3. Claims 31-33, 34-38 and 39-42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ootsuka '754 (U.S. 5,774,754) in view of Kozuki et al. (U.S. 5,589,943).

Regarding claim 31, Ootsuka '754 discloses a photographing apparatus (*see Figs. 2 and 18*) comprising:

a first recording section for recording, on a first recording medium (*i.e., noted the use of a silver salt film as shown in Fig. 4*), mainly still pictures together with information relating to the still pictures thus recorded (*as shown in Figs. 4 and 5A, it is noted that with the use of the magnetic recording circuit, the information relating to the still pictures recorded on the film may be recorded on a magnetic recording layer of the film so that such information may be used when a still picture recorded on the film is printed; see col. 7, lines 10+*);

a second recording (*i.e., noted the use of Memory 50*) section capable of recording moving pictures and also pictures to be reproduced as still pictures (*i.e., col. 6, lines 30+*); and

a controller (Figs. 1 and 18, the elements 1 and 100) for controlling the photographing apparatus (*i.e., the system 20*), which is operated by a voluntary operation (*i.e., noted the use of manual switches as shown in Fig. 3 for allowing the user to perform a voluntary operation*) a plurality of shooting and reproducing modes (*i.e., noted that with the use of control units 1 and 100 and the input units, e.g., the elements 24-25, 39, & 40, the user may select among a plurality of shooting and reproducing modes; see col. 6, lines 29+ and col. 27, lines 20+*), said shooting modes including a mode in which a still picture and information relating thereto are recorded on the first recording medium (*see Figs. 4 & 5A, col. 6, lines 40+ and col. 7, lines 3+*),

Art Unit: 2612

a mode in which a moving picture is recorded on the second recording medium (50), and a mode in which a picture to be reproduced as a still picture is recorded on the second recording medium (*i.e., noted that both still/moving image signals generated by the image pickup device and signal processing unit have to record on the image memory unit 50, so that they may be reproduced to display on the display monitor; see Figs. 8, 12-13, 18 and 38, the elements 50 & 127; col. 15, lines 60+ and col. 27, lines 20+*),

said reproducing modes including a mode in which information relating to a still picture recorded on the first recording medium is displayed (*Figs. 13-14, col. 10, lines 45+, col. 12, lines 10+, col. 11, lines 20+ and col. 23, lines 40+*),

a mode in which a moving picture recorded on the second recording unit (50) is reproduced (*col. 15, lines 65+ and col. 28, lines 25+*),

a mode in which the still picture recorded on the second recording unit (50) is reproduced (*col 32, lines 30-35*), and

a mode in which a still picture is reproduced (*i.e., Noted that during the "Preview" mode, the "STILL IMAGE" can be reproduced while the camera is in a motion recording mode; see col. 13, lines 50+, col. 27, lines 40+*) out of a picture recorded as a moving picture on the second recording unit (*i.e., the memory device 50 as shown in Figs. 2 & 3*).

Further, although Ootsuka '754 discloses the use of "a second recording unit" for recording the motion image in the recording medium 52 and recording the still image in the recording unit 51, Ootsuka '754 does not explicitly show the use of particular "a second

Art Unit: 2612

recording medium” for recording the still image and the moving image therein as recited in the present claimed invention.

However, Kozuki ‘943 clearly teaches it is conventionally well-known in the art to use a “second recording medium” (i.e., noted the use of recording medium 1 as shown in Figs. 3 and 5 of Kozuki ‘943) for recording/reproducing the moving image data (i.e., noted the MV portion recorded on the recording medium 1) and the still image data (i.e., noted the SV portion recorded on the recording medium 1) so that the moving image data (i.e., noted the MV data recorded on the tape 1 during the period T1/T2) and the still image data (i.e., noted the SV data recorded on the tape 1 during the period T2/T6) may be reproduced from the same recording medium. Furthermore, it is noted that the still image data portion (i.e., noted the still image data A_i recorded during the T1/T2 as shown in Fig. 3) out of a picture recorded as a moving picture on the recording medium (i.e., the moving image data A₁-A_n recorded during the T1/T2) may be selectively extracted and reproduced as desired by the user.

In view of this, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Ootsuka ‘754 as taught by Kozuki ‘943, since such a modification would obviously reduce the cost and size of the overall system of Ootsuka ‘754 because it is only require to use a single recording medium to record the still and moving image data as taught by Kozuki ‘943.

Art Unit: 2612

Regarding claim 32, Ootsuka '754 discloses wherein the information recorded on the first recording medium is information used when the still picture recorded on the first recording medium is printed (i.e., sees col. 6, lines 60-col. 7, line 1 of Ootsuka '754).

Regarding claim 33, Ootsuka '754 discloses wherein, in any of the modes in which the moving picture is recorded, as aspect ratio of the picture can be varied (col. 23, lines 35+ and col. 24, lines 1+ of Ootsuka '754).

Regarding claim 34, Ootsuka '754 discloses a display for displaying the still picture, the moving picture, or information in any of the reproducing mode (i.e., see Figs. 12-17 of Ootsuka '754).

Regarding claim 35, please see the examiner's comment with respect to claim 31 as discussed above.

Regarding claim 36, please see the examiner's comment with respect to claim 32 as discussed above.

As for claim 37, please see the examiner's comment with respect to claim 33 as discussed above.

Regarding claim 38, please see the examiner's comment with respect to claim 34 as discussed above.

Regarding claim 39, please see the examiner's comment with respect to claims 31 & 33 as discussed above.

Art Unit: 2612

Regarding claim 41, please see the examiner's comment with respect to claim 31 & 33 as discussed above.

Regarding claims 40 and 42, Ootsuka '754 discloses wherein, a display for displaying a still picture, a moving picture, or information in any of the reproducing modes (see Figs. 12-17 of Ootsuka '754).

Allowable Subject Matter

4. Claims 19-26 are allowed for the reasons set forth in the previous Office action (please see paper no. 7 & 12).

Conclusion

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **Aung S. Moe** whose telephone number is **(703) 306-3021**. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, **Wendy Garber**, can be reached on **(703) 305-4929**.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks
Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

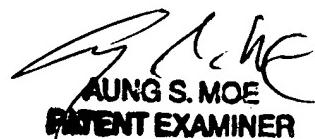
Art Unit: 2612

(703) 872-9314, (for informal or draft communications, please label
“PROPOSED” or “DRAFT”)

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive,
Arlington, VA., Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to
the customer service number **(703) 306-0377**.

A. Moe



AUNG S. MOE
PATENT EXAMINER

July 1, 2002